

REMARKS

In the Office Action dated August 28, 2006, claims 9-42 are pending, claims 14, 15, 17-42, 47, 48 and 53 are withdrawn, claims 9-13, 16, 43-46, 49-52 and 55 are rejected.

Reconsideration is requested for at least the reasons discussed hereinbelow.

Claims 9, 13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Tsunoda et al. (US 4,952,031; "Tsunoda"). Tsunoda describes a liquid crystal display device having an optical louver plate 8 having a number of cells. As illustrated in FIG. 1, in Tsunoda, a light emitting device 9 is positioned at the end of one cell of louver 8. Thus, Tsunoda teaches a one-to-one relationship between louver cells and light emitting devices.

To the contrary, the presently claimed invention recites "a **plurality of cells** immediately on **each** scanning signal light emitting element." For example, see FIG. 5 (plurality of louver cells 44 on light emitting device 42).

Nowhere in Tsunoda is there even a hint of a suggestion that a **plurality** of louver cells be immediately on **each** scanning signal light emitting element, as claimed herein.

Thus, in the present invention, it can be appreciated that the height of the cell walls can be reduced and yet provide substantial effective blocking of oblique emissions. This reduction in the wall height can enable flexibility in the design and manufacture of the device.

Thus, it is not seen how the present invention is anticipated by Tsunoda. Nor is it seen how the present invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of Tsunoda.

With respect to claims 10 and 43, a feature of the invention claimed therein resides in that the light blocking layer is provided on a side of the scanning signal light emitting element that is closer to the backlight. Although the Examiner states that Tsunoda et al. (US 4,952,031) discloses the light blocking layer, the light blocking layer of Tsunoda is provided on “the optically activated switch” as shown in Figure 4, not on the scanning signal light emitting element.

Claims 11, 12 50-52 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Tsunoda et al. in view of Iijima (US 6,870,586 B2). Iijima is cited by the examiner to make up for deficiencies of Tsunoda. Tsunoda is discussed in detail above. Iijima also fails to make up for the deficiencies in Tsunoda. Iijima also fails to teach or suggest a display device having a plurality of louver cells are located immediately on each scanning signal light emitting element.

Further, with respect to claim 11 and new claim 50, a feature of the invention claimed therein resides in that substantially only light that is in the predetermined polarized state is incident on the optical switching element. Although the Examiner states that Iijima (US

6,870,586) discloses the feature, Iijima fails to disclose any optical switching element. Thus, it is not seen how Iijima can teach or suggest that "light emitted from the scanning signal light emitting element is modulated into a predetermined polarized state, and substantially only light that is in the predetermined polarized state is incident on the optical switching element," as claimed herein.

Claims 10, 43, 46 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Tsunoda et al. in view of Lyu (US 5,754,261). Lyu is cited by the examiner to make up for deficiencies of Tsunoda. As stated above, Tsunoda is discussed in detail above. Lyu also fails to make up for the deficiencies in Tsunoda. Lyu also fails to teach or suggest a display device having a plurality of louver cells are located immediately on each scanning signal light emitting element.

Thus, it is not seen how the presently claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of a combination of Tsunoda and Lyu.

Claims 44 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Tsunoda et al. and Lyu in view of Iijima. As discussed above, none of the references or their combination teach or suggest a display device having a plurality of louver cells are located immediately on each scanning signal light emitting element.

The Examiner states that

Iijima discloses a device employing a first polarizer element (22) provided between the optical switching element and a backlight for

modulating light emitted from the backlight into a predetermined state; and a second polarizing element (21) provided between the first polarizing element and the optical switching element and arranged so as to selectively transmit light that is in the predetermined state.

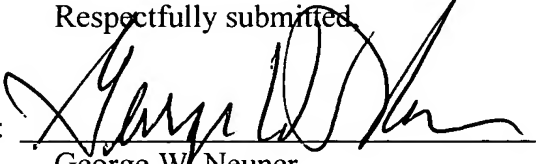
As noted above, Iijima fails to disclose any optical switching element. Thus, it is not seen how Iijima can teach or suggest that "light emitted from the scanning signal light emitting element is modulated into a predetermined polarized state, and substantially only light that is in the predetermined polarized state is incident on the optical switching element," or that "a second polarizing element is provided between the first polarizing element and the optical switching element and arranged so as to selectively transmit light that is in the predetermined polarized state," as claimed herein.

Thus, it is not seen how the presently claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of a combination of Tsunoda, Lyu and Iijima.

In view of the amendments and discussion above, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance. An early reconsideration and notice of allowance are earnestly solicited.

If for any reason a fee is required, a fee paid is inadequate or credit is owed for any excess fee paid, the Commissioner is hereby authorized and requested to charge Deposit Account No. **04-1105**.

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Respectfully submitted

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